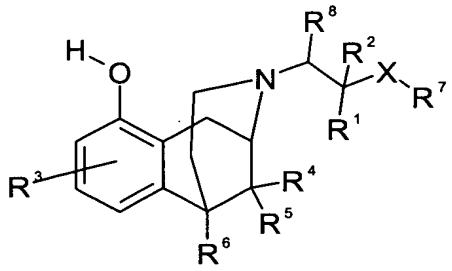
We Claim:

1) Drug combinations comprised of one or more sodium channel blocker **1** and one or more magnesium salt **2**, optionally in the presence of conventional excipients or carriers.

2) Drug combinations according to claim 1, characterised in that **1** is selected from the group consisting of pirmencol, sipatrigine, irampanel, pilsicainide, oxcarbazepine, topiramate, fosphenytoin, flunarizin, ropivacaine, levobupivacaine, zonisamide, mexiletine, bipridil, bisaramil, milacainide, safinamide, bupivacaine, tetrodotoxin, NS 7, the compounds of general formula **1a**



1a

wherein

X denotes a single bond, -O, C_1-C_4-alkylene, an alkylene bridge with 1 to 8 carbon atoms which may be branched or unbranched and may have at any point in the bridge one or two oxygen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom, preferably O-C_1-C_3-alkylene or -O-CH_2-CH_2-O-, -O-CH_2-CH_2-NH-;

R^1 denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, phenyl;

R^2 denotes hydrogen, methyl;

R^3 denotes hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, methyl, methoxy;

R^4 denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl;

R^5 denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl;

R^6 denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl;

R^7 denotes tert.-butyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl, while phenyl may optionally be substituted by R^9 and R^{10}, which may be identical or different;

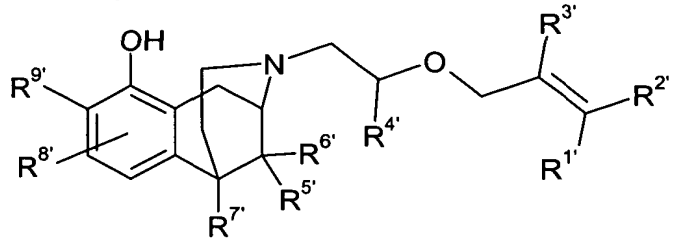
R^8 denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^9 denotes hydrogen, methyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methoxy;

R^{10} denotes hydrogen, methyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methoxy;

optionally in the form of the individual optical isomers, mixtures of the individual enantiomers or racemates as well as in the form of the free bases or the corresponding acid addition salts with pharmacologically acceptable acids;

and the compounds of general formula **1b**



1b

wherein

$R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$ and $R^{3'}$ which may be identical or different, denote hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$R^{4'}$ denotes hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ and $R^{7'}$ which may be identical or different, denote hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$R^{8'}$ and $R^{9'}$ which may be identical or different, denote hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy or methoxy,

optionally in the form of the racemates, the enantiomers, the diastereomers and the mixtures thereof, and optionally the pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

3) Drug combinations according to claim 2, characterised in that **1** is selected from the group consisting of pirmencol, pilsicainide, sipatrigine, irampanel, fosphenytoin, zonisamide, mexiletine, bipridil, bisaramil, milacainide, NS 7, the compounds of general formula **1a** wherein

X denotes C_1-C_3-alkylene, -O-CH_2-CH_2-O- or -O-CH_2-CH_2-NH-;

R^1 denotes hydrogen or methyl;

R^2 denotes hydrogen or methyl;

R^3 denotes hydrogen or chlorine;
R^4 denotes hydrogen or methyl;
R^5 denotes hydrogen or methyl;
R^6 denotes methyl or ethyl;
R^7 denotes tert.-butyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl, while phenyl may optionally be substituted by R^9 and R^{10}, which may be identical or different;
R^8 denotes hydrogen;
R^9 denotes hydrogen, methyl, fluorine or chlorine;
R^{10} denotes hydrogen, methyl, fluorine or chlorine;
optionally in the form of the individual optical isomers, mixtures of the individual enantiomers or racemates as well as in the form of the free bases or the corresponding acid addition salts with pharmacologically acceptable acids;

and the compounds of general formula **1b**, wherein
$R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$ and $R^{3'}$ which may be identical or different, denote hydrogen or methyl;
$R^{4'}$ denotes hydrogen or methyl;
$R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ and $R^{7'}$ which may be identical or different, denote hydrogen or methyl, preferably methyl;
$R^{8'}$ denotes hydrogen, methyl, hydroxy or methoxy, preferably hydrogen or methyl,
$R^{9'}$ denotes hydrogen or methyl,
optionally in the form of the racemates, the enantiomers, the diastereomers and the mixtures thereof, and optionally the pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

4) Drug combinations according to claim 1, characterised in that **2** is selected from the list consisting of [magnesium adipate, magnesium-L-aspartate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium-L-hydrogenaspartate, magnesium hydrogencitrate, magnesium hydrogenglutamate, magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride, trimagnesium dicitrate and magnesium acetate].

5) Drug combinations according to claim 4, characterised in that **2** is selected from the list consisting of magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride and magnesium acetate.

6) Drug combinations according to claim 1, characterised in that the active ingredients **1** and **2** are contained in a single, or in two separate, preferably in two separate preparations.

7) A method of treating ischaemic conditions which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination according to claim 1.

8) A method according to claim 7, for the treatment of cardiac or cerebral ischaemias or the treatment of stroke.

9) Use of one or more sodium channel blocker **1** for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the combined treatment of ischaemic conditions of various origins with one or more magnesium salt **2**.

10) Use according to claim 9, characterised in that **1** is selected from among the compounds according to claim 2 and further characterised in that **2** is selected from among the compounds according to claim 4.

11) Use of one or more sodium channel blocker **1** according to claim 9, wherein said magnesium salt is selected from the list consisting of [magnesium adipate, magnesium-L-aspartate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium-L-hydrogenaspartate, magnesium hydrogencitrate, magnesium hydrogenglutamate, magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride, trimagnesium dicitrate and magnesium acetate].